

R

June 10, 1943

FRANCE

PAKASLAETI, AAKHO

New Finnish Minister to Vichy / left Finland for France
on June 10.

Berlin radio

FCC, Daily Report, June 12, 1943

110981

Q
10395

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY Hamburg

PALACIOS, EUGENIO

Pro-Nazi Chilean Consulate General in Hamburg.

Aug. 15, 1942.

CID 16658-F

GERMANY

rpt September 1941

PALLOKAT

Berlin Army psychologist.

Committee for National Morale, German Psychological Warfare,
New York, September 1941, p. 92

(11096)

CR

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY?

PANHORTS, KARL HEINRICH
BERLIN

Mexican Life-dated July 1942-published an article by Ovidio Gondi-which says that subject with others was instrumental in forming the so-called Hispanidad Council.--(the beginning of the Falange)

USNC LA 6461

(90)

CR

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

FRANK

FRANK

Reported to have, together with Böerlitz and Von Faupel (see 7-16 Germany), provided the leadership for the creation in 1939 of the Consejo de Hispanidad.

Article entitled "La Hispanidad in Hitler's Service" by Ovidio Gondi in Mexican Life, July 1942

USMC EP-4708

(9)

CR

REFERENCE CARD

WW

GERMANY

October 26, 1942

PANNIER, HERMAN

Address: 58 Ludenberg Strasse, Halle A/S / born in Klein Wittenberg in 1904 / has been in Venezuela since 1926 / worked as head of Shipping Department of H.L. Boulton, Agents for Grace Line / in 1941 went to live in Bocono / en route to Halle where his father has tailoring establishment / hopes to obtain position with Deutsche Auedamerikanische Bank in Berlin / wants to return to Venezuela after the war / wife is Venezuelan and speaks no German / has English and American brothers-in-law / wife's family is very pro-Ally / was member of German Club in Maracaibo but refused to join Nazi party when requested to do so in 1933.

Trinidad Travellers Censorship, November 14, 1942

(90)

R

FRANCE

early August 1943

PAOLI, FRANCESCO

Director in the Finance Ministry / among those arrested during the first half of August and sent to Germany, charged with concealing Jewish funds or sending capital to North Africa.

**Brazzaville radio
FCC, Daily Report, August 28, 1943**

(11098)

0-4059

TURKEY

~~rpt. March 8, 1943~~

prior to 1933

PAPEN, von

He and Dr. **WEISSNER** (GERMANY) were instrumental in placing Hitler in contact with Hindenburg.

Reliability: unknown

I, Istanbul, March 8, 1943

(11098)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

TURKEY

June 1936

PAPEN

German Minister to Vienna in June 1936, when Austria and Germany concluded an agreement whose details and technicalities he worked out; this agreement made Guido SCHMILT (see Germany) a "Grossdeutsch" member of the Austrian cabinet.

OSS, New York, Schwarz (via Ullman), Nov. 23, 1942
(Returned to Downes' office)

13717

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

TURKEY

as of July 1, 1942

PAPEN, FRANZ von

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, Ankara, as of July 1, 1942 / married and has 4 daughters (one married) and 1 son / this son was in Peru when war broke out, travelling under an assumed name on a forged Peruvian passport; the boat on which he was proceeding to Spain ~~on~~ was sunk and he was picked up by a French boat (naval) ^{which} ~~was~~, believing that he was a genuine Peruvian, helped him get to Spain; he saw action in France, was injured in Yugoslavia, and was last known to be in Russia / Papen is not considered by Ankara circles to have too much sympathy for the Nazis, although he is an extremely patriotic German; he is reported to aspire to the Chancellorship of the Reich, and to believe that should Hitler be overthrown, the Allies would be willing to negotiate with a government headed by himself.

OVER

PAPEN, FRANZ von

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TURKEY

July 1, 1942
7-16

Source: Newbegin (X/De/U/R), Ankara, as of July 1, 1942
State Department, Washington, December 31, 1942

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

TURKEY

PAPEN, von

After being recalled from the U.S., during the last war, prepared reports on methods of bringing about a Jihad, with the result that he was sent to Palestine, where he was saved by von Ribbentrop from capture by Allenby's forces; later helped von Ribbentrop by testimony before a special court of honor; when Hitler named him ambassador to Turkey he announced that the appointment had been made on the recommendation of von Ribbentrop; with Chapeanrouge is now in charge of "field operations" of German agents in the Middle East.

C.L. Sulzberger, "German Preparations in the Middle East", Foreign Affairs, July 1942

(90)

B-860

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

~~SECRET~~

VON PAPEN

The Turks liked the idea of Von Papen, an important Nazi diplomat, being sent to Turkey and they often point out that Hitler has never "ordered" a Turk to go to Berlin.

Interview with Dr. Eleanor Bisbee
August 20, 1942

10664

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

TURKEY

PAFEN, FRANZ VON

German Ambassador to Turkey; is to be head of one of the two main branches and distribution centers for agents of the newly reorganized German espionage system; for details of reorganization see GERMANY, CANARIS; headquarters of Turkish branch has been transferred from Ankara to the summer palace of the German Ambassador at Istanbul, apparently to avoid observation by foreign diplomatic missions stationed at Ankara.

Die Zeitung, London, as reported in PM, August 25, 1942

11839

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

? 1942

TURKEY

PAPEN, VON

For information behind rumours that he is to replace von
RIBBENTROP, see the latter in Germany.

Polish Intelligence, after September 9, 1942, No. 351 - 874/42

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

TURKEY

PAPEN

German Ambassador; reported to have been incensed at FRIEDE for a recent remark about diplomats who pay only lip-service to Nazi ideals and follow a policy of their own, and to have insisted on Friede's departure from Turkey; Friede's report to high party circles in Germany seems to have led to the sending of GRAEFE (GERMANY) to Istanbul to investigate; it should be noted that Graefe's visit of a few days last week took place during Papen's absence from Turkey.

Istanbul, Sept. 28, London Times, Sept. 29, 1942

11277

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

TURKEY

PAPEN

In foreground of Kurt von SCHROEDER's (see Germany, powerful Nazi clique which started around Hitler and himself in 1932; has always tried to be close to Fedor von BOCK (see Germany), who represents to him the sober, ruthless, military authority under whose protection the "new Germany" will arise after the war.

"Who is Fedor von Bock?" by Dr. Rudolph Katz
OSS, New York, Osborne-Hoover, Sept. 29, 1942

A533-253

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

TURKEY

Fall, 1942

PAPEN, VON

Uses following arguments in dealing with Turks: Germany never had any territorial ambitions at expense of Turks; they were Allies in last war; Hitler took Ataturk as his model, and is fighting a war for German independence like the one Ataturk won so quickly for Turkey; Turkish government is just as cruel, racially discriminatory and politically tyrannical as the German one.

B, Fall, 1942

A-3708

rpt December 21, 1942

TURKEY

PAPEN, von

According to a well-known pro-German who arrived recently in Greece from Germany, successors to Hitler are mentioned in Germany in the following order: von Papen, Göring, Rommel.

Reliable source, December 21, 1942

B

(11098)

**A-3513
(C-2846)**

TURKEY

rpt January 18, 1943

PAPEN, von

Hes said that morale in Germany was unsteady and that businessmen in particular were expressing misgivings fairly openly; morale would be worse if it were not realized that Britain was out to annihilate Germany and not merely Nazism / had trouble with younger members of the German Embassy who intrigued behind his back and who claimed that he had followed the wrong policy with the Turks, in being tactful when brutal methods would have succeeded better.

**Hungarian official, reliability unknown
B, Istanbul, January 18, 1943**

110981

0-3062

rpt February 3, 1943

TURKEY

PAPEK, von

His daughter hinted that he was not very upset over the German reverses in Russia and Africa and that he seemed to think that the division of opinion in the highest ranks of the German Staff might help to bring a new party into power in Germany.

Reliability: unknown
B, February 3, 1943

(11098)

REFERENCE CARD

TURKEY

February 4, 1943

PAPEN, FRANZ von

Reich Ambassador / in June 1941, when Germany attacked Russia, he sent a peace emissary to Sir Hugh KNATCHBULL-HUGHESSEN, British Ambassador, with a plea for Anglo-German unity against Bolshevism / a Paris broadcast on February 4, 1943 stated that he would soon be recalled from Ankara; only a few hours earlier, according to a New York Times report from Ankara, he had presided at a gloomy Axis dinner following his brief visit to the Turkish Foreign Office, his principal guest being the Italian Ambassador Giuseppe de PEPPLO and the principal subject of conversation being Augusto ROSSO, who is being sent to replace Signor de Puppo; the secret Gustav Seigfried I radio station on February 4 declared that von Papen and his wife had been charged by the Nazi secret police with having negotiated secretly with the U.S. concerning peace conditions, and that von

OVER

(90)

TURKEY

PAPEN, von

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rpt Feb. 4, 1943

Papen would probably be recalled and liquidated.

New York Times, February 5, 1943

0-3281

rpt February 8, 1943

TURKEY

PAPEN, von

According to a good source, when he heard the news of Churchill's visit, Papen got quite panicky and was convinced that the entry of Turkey into the war would be a question of days; after the first emotion, he became calmer / is definitely not leaving Turkey.

Allied journalist

B, Istanbul, February 8, 1943

(11098)

IP

TURKEY

rpt February 19, 1943

PAPEN, von

It is reported that although he has been badly fooled in Turkey by his opponents, his influence with Hitler has grown and he is behind the recent shift of Ambassadors in Madrid and Stockholm; he recommended sending THOMSEN to Sweden and von MOLTKE to Spain because he felt it would be wise to have men in these neutral posts who could be used to negotiate for peace with the United Nations; as neither of these men is fanatically Nazi, they could be used for such work / Hitler has frequently used von Papen when he needed a 'non-Nazi' diplomat and he hopes to use him and his friends in his peace drives / the truth of this is emphasized by the contrasting appointment of a rabid Nazi, George STAMMER, as Ambassador to Germany's ally, Japan.

Naval Intercept, February 19, 1943

113987

16421

TURKEY

rpt March 13, 1943

PAPEN, FRANZ von

Born 1879 at Werl, Westphalia; of old aristocratic family with salt mine holdings at Werl and Neuwerk; related to great industrial and aristocratic families in France, Belgium, Luxembourg; son of Prussian Army officer; married to Martha von Boch, daughter of great industrialist von BOCH-GALHAUS; they are very rich and have three daughters and one son / attended Cadet Corps in Benzberg 1891-95; graduated from Berlin-Lichterfelde Military Academy in 1898 with distinguished record; 1898 was assigned to 5th Uhlán regiment in Düsseldorf; attended various military schools; worked for 2 years on General Staff; in 1912 he became a captain / in 1914 was sent to Washington and Mexico as Military Attache / in Mexico stirred up disorders etc. to distract U.S. from European affairs; in Washington created spy ring with help of RINTELEN, Boy Ed [document: Boy-Eddy] and TREBITSCH-LINCOLN; left U.S. at request of U.S. Government in

OVER

(11098)

- 2 -

PAPEN, FRANZ von

TURKEY

16421

1915; was decorated on his return to Germany and entered active service / in 1917 was attached to General von FALKENHEIN's 4th Osman Army; at Bernsdorff's request, stirred up Moslems against British and was almost captured in Jerusalem; was made chief of staff of this army and remained with it until October 1918; later entered army reserve and went to live in his Merfeld estate / in 1921 was elected to Prussian Sejm (?); saw in Hitler the means to reconstruct German Empire and helped finance him; caused fall of BRÜNING's Cabinet; was made a chancellor in 1932; became vice chancellor in 1933; was in charge of Saar affairs in 1935 / in 1936 was made Ambassador to Vienna; prepared Anschluss; in spring of 1939 was appointed Ambassador to Turkey / lives in Ankara, Cankaya Cadesi; speaks fluent French, fair English; has great personal charm, suavity, conversational gifts; loves shooting, riding; insists he is a military man, not a diplomat; conservative by birth, and conviction; Catholic, but uses religion as an instrument; has great personal courage, and during last war was liked and respected by soldiers / hides a fanatic chauvinism beneath his cosmopolitan polish; to achieve restoration of German empire he would use any intrigue, conspiracy or bribery he deemed necessary.

Polish Intelligence No. 236/42; red IP, March 13, 1945

A-5697
O-4384

S-1

TURKEY

rpt March 22, 1943

PAPER, von

At source's last interview with him, said:

'It is beyond doubt that Turkey has decided which course to take, and we can do nothing about it. The Turks know that if we do not defeat Russia decisively this year we have lost the war' / since the Adana meeting, 'everybody, Turks and foreign diplomats, is watching my behavior. I can do nothing else but show a confident bearing. Don't think I am not alive to what has happened nor to the direction future developments will take. I am leaving Berlin in no doubt either. The Turks informed and reassured me three hours after the meeting in Adana, but I am fully aware that they only told me what suited them. The only friend of Germany in the Government is MENEMENCIOGLU, and he is a sick man.'

German journalist (possibly tendentious), sent to Turkey by Ribbentrop's order to reorganize the Transcontinental News Agency

'B, Istanbul, March 22, 1943

CD

rpt April 14, 1943

TURKEY

PAPEN, von

It is again being rumored, in better-informed circles than on the previous occasion,, that he will be recalled from Turkey; it is said that he will go to either Madrid or Lisbon, since Turkey is now lost to the Axis cause.

OSS #15153, Ankara, April 14, 1943

{11096}

CD 17616

rpt April 18, 1943

TURKEY

PAPEN, von

The impression gained from a talk with him is that he expects the overthrow of Hitler and the seizing of all power by the military High Command, and hopes that he will then be invited by the latter to become head of the German Government.

British source

#227

OSS, Cairo, April 18, 1943

(11098)

BR FU-118

C

GERMANY

PAQUET, ALFONS

(11098)

CD 9527

1-6

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

ITALY

FARESCHI

Italian Minister of Agriculture; at meeting at Munich early October 1942 between subject and BACKE (GERMANY), German Minister of Agriculture, Italian inefficiency was blamed for low harvest returns and the Italians were pressed to accept German control of their agriculture.

State Dept., Plain Cable #6354, London, Nov. 11, 1942
(notes from MEW on Economic Intelligence)

RAA - It

F

ITALY

rpt 1940

PARIANI, ALBERTO

'Generale Comandante designato d'Armata' / born at Milan, December 27, 1876 of Alberto and Ida Pariani; captain at the beginning of the World War; directed operations on the Pasubio (1916); Chief of Operations Bureau of the 6th Army (1918); one of the signatories of the armistice at Villa Giusti; Chief of the Military section in the Italian Delegation at the Peace Conferences; Chief of the Italian Delegation for the Italian-Austrian frontier (1920-24), and Chief of Operations Bureau; 'Comandante del Corpo di S.M.'; (1924-26) Military and Air Attache / Chief of Military Mission to Albania (1927-33); promoted to brigadier general on January 1, 1929; was assigned to the King of Albania as 'capo dipartimentale militare' / in command of an Infantry Division at the Brennero, from June 1933 to September 1934; Assistant Chief of Staff of the Army from October 1934 to October 1935; Under secretary of State for War and Chief of General Staff of the Army, from October 10, 1936 to (over)

ITALY PARIANI, ALBERTO

- 2 -

rpt 1940

the end of October 1939 / author of several propaganda pamphlets on frontiers, and editor of Relations on the Italian-Austrian Border, published by the State.

Chi E?, 1940

6-

ALBANIA also ITALY

rpt March 20, 1943

PARIANI, General ALBERTO

Former Italian Chief of Staff / has been named Lieutenant General of Albania, in a move to clean up guerrilla warfare there which has been costing Italy more men than the fighting in Africa.

UP, Bern, March 20, 1943

New York Times, March 21, 1943, p.10

(110987

A-3544

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ALBANIA

rpt prior to May 5, 1943

PAZIANI, General

He has probably been an influence on the slackening of Chetnik activity, as he resided in Albania for many years, speaks Albanian and knows personally all the Bajraktars and Albanian notables; another reason may be the withdrawal of the Carabinieri, now replaced by the Albanian gendarmerie.

Reliability variable, prior to May 5, 1943

OSS, Washington (diss) July 28, 1943

(11C98)

A-8018

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ALBANIA

rpt prior to May 27, 1943

PARIANI, General

None of the concessions he has lately given has appeased the population; no one has answered the appeal for recruits for the new army and gendarmerie; all those who have been forcibly mobilized have fled to the mountains / the fourth ministerial crisis in four months lasted more than fifteen days, because Pariani wished to have notables in office, but could find none, and had to have recourse to the same old Quislings as before.

Reliability believed good, prior to May 27, 1943
OSS, Washington (diss) July 15, 1943

(11798)

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R

rpt July 6, 1943

ALBANIA

PARIANI, ALBERTO

Governor of Albania / King's Lieutenant / has completed his inspection trip through the new Albania provinces.

Vichy radio

FCC, Daily Report, July 6, 1943

(11098)

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S-3

ALBANIA also GERMANY

July 29, 1943

PARIANI, General

VICTOR EMMANUEL's (ITALY) representative in Albania; left for Rome on July 29 / LIBOHVA, the Albanian quisling, has also left for Italy, according to reports; the reason given is 'personal business.'

Reliable source

OSS #20555, Ankara, August 2, 1943

(11098)

F

GERMANY also ITALY

rpt September 1, 1943

PARIANI, Gen. ALBERTO

Appointed Italian Ambassador to Berlin.

Stefani, Rome, September 1, 1943

New York Times, September 2, 1943, p. 5

.11C981

R

GERMANY

rpt May 27, 1943

PARKER, LT. DAVID HENRY

American prisoner of war in Germany / is to broadcast to his wife, Mrs. David Henry Parker of Danson, N.C., over the German radio on May 28 or 29.

Berlin radio, May 27, 1943
FCC, Daily Report, May 28, 1943

611398

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early August 1943

FRANCE

PAROMON

Director of Jewish Affairs / among those arrested during the first half of August and sent to Germany, charged with concealing Jewish funds or sending capital to North Africa.

Brazzaville radio

FCC, Daily Report, August 28, 1943

(110981

R&A - Neumann

GERMANY

rpt April 26, 1943

PARRISUS, FELIX

Public prosecutor in the Supreme Court of the People's Court / born at Poznan in 1885; made a career in the Prussian judicial administration as a member of the public prosecutor's office / in March 1932 was appointed to the public prosecutor's office in Leipzig, the office of the National Public Prosecutor / prepared the van der Lubbe trial for the Nazis; was rewarded by the Nazis and ultimately appointed chief of the first department in the public prosecutor's office at the People's Court, although he does not seem to be a Party member / he prepares all big cases involving high treason.

R&A, Central European Section (Neumann), April 26, 1943

110981

B-550

REFERENCE CARD

WE

GERMANY

PARVY, GENERAL

One of the three-star French generals imprisoned in
Königstein Fortress in Saxony; for complete list of
prisoners see document B-550.

Interview with Michel Bernheim
March 23, 1942

(90)

11679-114

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

to February 1941

PASCHASIUS, Major

Formerly African expert in War Office / nearing 60; has thin golden corkscrew curls on top of a big pearshaped face; very fond of good food and wine; by far most amusing man in War Office / spent great part of his life in southwest Africa / had imperialistic leanings; Free Mason in his early days; was ousted from War Office because of this connection / wanted to return to Africa but was not permitted to do so by Nazis / source saw him in Godesburg (where he had settled) during HITLER-Chamberlain conference, but has not heard from him since the war began / may possibly have been sent as agent to Africa / could be won over to anti-Nazis, and as former member of War Office, would be full of useful information / fundamentally decent.

(90) OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, January 14, 1943
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

11679-116

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

to February 1941

PASTENACCI, KURT

Of Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung / in his forties / during Republic, edited organ of "Young German Order" and professed to be a democrat with nationalistic leanings; hastened to join Nazis when they seized power; wrote editorials for Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung in true Nazi vein / accused by some of getting in with Nazis by denouncing his former chief, Arthur MAHRAUN / never to be trusted.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, January 14, 1943
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

REFERENCE CARD

7-16

GERMANY

PATSCHOWSKI, DR.

Chief Government Councillor and SS Flag Leader; in his late thirties; tall, stiff, dark, with unpleasant voice and Silesian accent; brutal and egotistical; helped oust Diels (q.v.); started work in Breslau and then, under Diels organized Dept. III in Gestapo which deals with high treason and counter espionage; replaced by Werner Best (q.v.) in 1935; now working on secret mission as Special Commissioner of Gestapo in Upper Silesia where he conducts Gestapo operations against Poland; supposedly Chief of South East Dept. of Sicherheitsdienst and organizer of espionage in connection with Ministry of War under Canaris (q.v.).

(90) Inside the Gestapo by Hansjürgen Koehler - London, 1940 - p.39.

BR FU-650

GERMANY

PATZIG, BERNHARD

(R1998)

11679

REFERENCE CARD

7-10

GERMANY

PAUDLER, MARIE

Actress and spy; quite successful as movie actress in the early '30s; Yurek von SOSNOMSKI^(Pq4ANp), Polish officer and sp., fell for her in 1933 and asked all Polish and German princes to meet her; it was doubtless she who collected material which led to his arrest; he thought she was a fellow spy whereas she was probably spying for Germans; after his conviction and Benica von BERG's execution, she disappeared for a while to return with a titled husband; attended all big affairs at GOEBBELS'; during war, she resumed her theatrical tours; source feels sure she is sent to occupied countries as a spy.

OSS, New York, Sigrid Schultz, October 27, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941)

(90)

11679

7-16

REFERENCE CARD

GERMANY

PAUL

Gestapo official in charge of the Spanish section; through his denunciation, MAGAZ (SPAIN), Spanish Ambassador to Berlin in 1940, was recalled by Madrid upon orders from Berlin; Paul was a close friend of the Spanish consul general to Berlin (1940) who was married to a German and was violently pro-Nazi; according to source, Paul spent some time in Spain in 1940 and probably goes there occasionally now.

CSS, NY, Sigrid Schultz, October 23, 1942
(Source left Germany in Feb. 1941.)